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II. Some farther Account of divers Rare Plants. lately observed in several Curious Gardens about London, and particularly in the Company of Apothecaries Physick-Garden at Chelsey. By Mr. James Petiver, F. R. S.

SECT. III. ASIATICK and Oriental Plants.

INDIAN Plants. 58

Arge-flowered Oriental Bawm. Moldavica Orientalis
Betonicæ folio, flore magno violaceo Tournef. Coral.
p. xi. Ray 3. app. 106. pl. 36. This differs from the
next, in having large blew Sage-like Flowers; its bearded Leaves less, but more prickley.

59 Small-flowered Oriental Bawn. Moldavica Oriental. minima, Ocimj folio, flore purpurascente Tourn. Coral. 11. Commel. rar. Plant. Vol. 2. p. 29. Fig. Ray 3. ap. 106. 38. This is known from the last, in having smaller

Flowers, yet larger and round bearded Leaves.

folio variè lacerato Nobis. This branches and spreads much near the Ground; its Leaves thick and differently cut; the Flowers and Seed-Vessels like the Common, but less; neither grows it upright and spiked, but procumbent and racemose.

Rough busht Oriental Campion. Lychnis Oriental, flo

Rough huskt Oriental Campion. Lychnis Oriental. fl. albente, bisido, calycibus pulchrè rugosis Nobis. The Leaves not unlike our common white Campion, but less; its Flowers white above, and underneath of a palish green, deeply cut in. These are set in a fine streakt Husk, roughest near the Flower, which swell into a rugged Seed-Vessel. This and the last, two elegant Plants, I saw

in Flower about the beginning of October 1710. in her Grace the Dutchess of Beaufort's Garden at Chelsey.

China Schunda, ot Thorney Nightshade. Schunda Chinensis fol. pannoso minore Nobis. Solanum incanum Chinensis, minus spinosum, storibus parvis serè umbellatis Pluk. Tab. 62. sig. 1. Ray 3. p. 352. 14. Its small thick woolly Leaves very little thorney or waved, distinguish it from others. I first received this from China, and communicated it to Dr. Plukenet: It Flowers and Fruits every Year in Fulham and Chelsey Gardens.

China Sumach. Rhus Chinensis latisolia, pinnis alatis Nobis. Rhus quinquesolia Sinarum lastescens, rachi medio alata, solijs molli hirsutie pubescentibus Pluknet. Amalth. 138. pl. 5. These Leaves resemble our Ash, but are broader and deeper serrated, very soft underneath: Each Stalk is composed of three or four Wings, oftner than two; the Stalk welted, but more eminently towards the tip Leas. Mr fames Cunningham, a very Curious Naturalist and Surgeon, brought me large Specimens of this with ripe Berries on it from China, which I gave to the Right Reverend my Lord Bishop of London, who has raised several small Trees from them, and with whom they now grow.

Chusan Musk-Mallow. Abelmosch Chusanensis folio palmato lævi, fructu piloso Hort. nostr. sicc. Ray 3. App. 241. pl. 1. Alcea Sinica Manihot stellato folio, capsula longa, pilosa, pyramidata, quinquesariam divisa Pluk. Tab. 355. sig 2. Tchu whei Chinensibus. Mr James Cunningham brought me this in Seed from Chusan, which grew the last Summer in Chelsey Garden.

SECT. IV. Canary Plants.

Anary Dasie Pelitory. Ray 3: p. 221. 22. & p. 223 14. 65

Pyrethrum Canariense fiutescens, Bellidis slore No-CANAES

bis. Bellis Canar. frutescens solijs crassis, Pyrethri sapore.

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Ray 3. p. 221. pl. 22. Bellis Canar. frutesc. acris. laciniato crasso folio Flor. Noriberg. 60. Buphthalmum Canariense Leucanthemum Colulæ fatidæ solijs crassioribus, radice acri sapore & servido Pluk. Tab. 272. sig. 6. Almag. Botan. 73. Chamæmelum Canariense ceratophyllon sruticossus, glauco solio crassiore, sapore servido, Magala ab incolis nominatum Bobart Hist. Oxon. p. 35. 7. These Leaves taste very like the Root of Pellitory of Spain, by which and its being frutescent, distinguishes it from others; its ever green, and in Flower most part of the Year. Grows in all the Curious Gardens about London, as Hampton Court, Fulham, Chelsey, and Hoxton; as also with Dr. Unedale at Ensield, and Mr. Charles Dubois at Mitcham.

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Trifoliate Canary Mint. Ray V. 3. p. 308. 5. Mentha trifoliata Canariensis fragrantissima Nobis. Camphorosma trifoliata, fl. carneo Bobart H. Oxon. 366. c. x. Sex. xi. Tab. xi. Fig. ult. Permenta de Tana Canariensibus. Cedronella Canariensis viscosa, foliss plerunque ex eodem pediculo ternis Hort. Amst. Vol.2. Tab. 41. p. 81. Dracocephalo affinis Americana, trifoliata, Terebinthinæ odore Flor. Noriberg. 145. Fig. opt. & descr. Melissa Canarina multissido solio spicata, odorem Camphoræ spirans penetratissimum Mantiss. 128. 1. Melissa sorte Canarina triphyllos, odorem Camphoræ spirans penetrantissimam Pluk. Tab. 325. Fig. 5. & Tab. 430. Fig. 2. Moldavica Americana trifolia, odore gravi Inst. Rei Herb. 184. Its Tresoil Leaves and fragrant smell. distinguish it from all others.

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Evergreen Canary Bindweed, with hoary Leaves Ray 3. p. 377. pl. 63. Convolvulus Canariensis longioribus folijs mollibus & incanis Pluk. Tab. 325. Fig. 1. Almag. Botan. 114. pl. 8. Convolvulus Canariensis sempervirens, folijs mollibus & incanis, floribus ex albo purpurascentibus Hort. Amstel. Vol. 2. p. 101. Tab. 51. Ahilo porro Salvages Canariensibus. Its Evergreen and perennial, with long cordated hoary Leaves and pale blush Flowers.

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Yellow Canary Cytisus, with hoary Leaves. Ray 3. p. 471. 5. Cytisus Canariensis folis parvis incanis Nobis. Cytisus Canariensis microphyllos, angustisolius prorsus incanus. Pluk. Tab. 277. Fig. 5. Esta Insulanis. This is an elegant Shrub, with whitish hoary Leaves. It Flowers and Pods every Summer in the Bishop of London's Garden at Fulham.

SECT. V. Plants from the Cape of Good Hope.

Arrow-leaved Cape yellow Heads. Ray V. 3. p. 152. CAPE

12 & p. 170. 15. & an 174. pl. 5? Coma aurea plants.

Africana frutescens, folio angusto Linaria H. Amst. Vol.

2. p. 89. Tab. 45. Conyza Æthiopica store bullato aureo,

Pinastri brevioribus folijs letè viridibus. Pluk. Tab. 327.

Fig. 2. Alm. Bot. 56 & 400. Elichrysum African. solijs

& store Abrotani viridis Bobart. Elichrysum African. multissorum tenuisolium frutescens. Flor. Norib. 148. Fig.

This grows about a Yard high, and spreads into many

Branches; thick set, with long narrow Leaves; at the
top grow single yellow naked Flowers about September,

which turn into downey Seed. Its perennial and Evergreen.

Stoll's Cape Silk-Maudlin. Eupatorium Indicum flore albo Act. Med. Hafn. Vol. 2. pag. 57. Fig. Conyza Africana humilis, folijs angustioribus nervosis, floribus umbellatis I. R. Herb. 455. Mr. Jeremy Stoll, a Surgeon, first brought this with several other dryed Specimens, A. D. 1673. from the Cape of Good Hope, given him by Dr. Herman, which Tho. Bartholine, that Curious Physitian and Anatomist, has given the Figure of, in his Acta Medica Hafniensia. Its an ever-green Shrub, with deep dented Leaves, and has been a long standard in Chelsey Garden, where it Flowers and Seeds yearly about Christmas. Mr. Cuningham brought me the first Specimen of this near 20 Years since, in his return from the Cape of Good Hope.

Mmm 2 Hermans

Hermans round-leaved Cape Tree Cranes-bill. Ray 1897. Geranium Africanum arborescens, Ibisci solio rotundo, Carlinæ odore Hort. Bosian. & Lugd. Batav. 275. Fig & descr. The Leaves are round, stiff, hairy and lightly crenated; the Flowers fresh coloured, the two upper Petala streak'd with red, and larger than the 3 below. Dr. Paul Herman, that celebrated Professor in Botany and Physick, has used these Leaves in Glysters, against the Cholick, Stone, and difficulty of Urine, with good success.

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Hermans Curl-leaved Cape Tree Cranes-bill. Ray 189. Geranium Africanum frutescens, Malvæ solio laciniato, odorato Hort. Lugd. Bat. 278. Fig. Geranium Malvæ solio odoratum, slore purpurascente Cap. Bonæ Spej Breyn. Prodr. p. 36. Geranium Africanum Malvæ solio, odore rad. Cyperi longi Hort. Bosian. This differs from the last, in having curled or crumpled Leaves, with 6 or 7 smaller Flowers growing together from one bottom.

Cape Cranes-bill, with Leaves like Ladies-mantle. Ray 1897. Geranium Africanum Alchimillæ hirsuto solio, sloribus albidis Hort. Lugd. Batav. 283. Fig. Geranium African. Alchimillæ solio maculoso & piloso, sloribus ochroleucis rostris cernuis Hort. Bosian. Its Leaves hairy and round, somewhat cut in, with a blackish Circle in the middle; the Flowers pale, small, and 5, 6 or more in an umbel-like tust.

Cape Cranes-bill with Columbine Leaves. Ray 1897. Geranium Africanum noctu olens tuberosum & nodosum Aquilegiæ solijs Hort. Bosian. & Lugd. Batav. 285. Fig. Geranium Æthiopicum noctu olens, rad. tuberosa, Aquilegiæ solijs Breyn. Cent. 127. From a knotty Fibrose Root, rises knobby Stalks a foot or higher, with divided Columbine Leaves; at the top grow tusts of yellowish, and sometimes blush Flowers; which after Sun set smell very sweet till next Morning, as many others of this kind do. We are highly obliged to that Curious Botanist Dr. Herman.

Herman, for the Discovery of all these beautiful Cranesbills, which of late Years have been the greatest Ornaments in our finest Gardens, viz. at Hampton Court, Kensington, Fulham, Oxford, Chelsey, Hoxton, Ensield, Mitcham, &c.

Great Cape Honey-Flower. Ray 1898. pl. 3. feu vlt. Melianthus Africanus Hort. Lugd. Batav. 415. Fig. & descr. Melianthus Africanus major fætida, floribus atropurpureis Alm. Bot. 246. Pimpinella spicata maxima Africana Barthol. Act. Med. Hasn. V. 2. p. 58. Pimpinella Afric. maxima flore purpureo D.ten Rhyne Breyn. Cent. 179. This is a very specious tall and sightly Plant; its Leaves very like Burnet, but much larger, and of a very pale or blewish Green; at the top grows a Spike of sad red Flowers, in which lies a very suscious Honey Dew, much coveted by the Hottentots at the Cape of Good Hope, where it grows wild in wet Marshey Places.

Small Cape Honey-Flower. Ray 3. Dendr. p. 120. pl. 3. Melianthus minor Hort. nost. sicc Ray 3. App. 246. M. 14. Melianthus Africanus minor sætidus Comel Pl. rar. Icon. 4. Melianthus Afric. minor sætida, floribus obsoleti coloris Alm. Botan. 246. Melianthus Americanus minor El. Bot. 342. I. R. H. 431. Melianthus Hysyquanensis minor fætidus Herm. Prodr. app. Grows 3 or 4 foot high, with smaller Leaves, green and deeper cut; its Flowers of a Sassfron

colour, with yellow apices.

Cape Spindle with a shining notch'd Leaf. Raj 3. app. 229. xi. Euonymus Capensis solio Arbuti lucido Nobis. Alaternus Hysicanensis seu Africana Lauri serratæ odoratæ Stapelianæs soligis Hort. Beaum. p. 3. Pluk. Tab. 126 Fig. 1. Alaternoides Afric. Lauri serratæ solio Comel. Rar. Pl. Vol. 1. Fig. xi. Ricinus Africanus Salicis solio, slore viridi Cod. Witsani. From a thick stringy matted Root this rises 3 or 4 soot high, with thick shining notch'd Leaves, very green above; its Flowers 5 leaved, of a whitish or pale Green. At the Cape it grows 7 soot high, in watery. Grounds and by River sides, slowring in October.

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Cape Spindle-wort with Rosemary Leaves. Ray 3. p. 527.
6. Tetragonocarpos Africana fruticans, folijs longis & angustis H. Amst. Vol. 2. p. 205. Fig. 103. It rises about a foot high, each Root dividing into divers Stalks, with long thick green Leaves not unlike Rosemary; at the top grow several yellowish Flowers of 4 or 5 petals each. The Fruit square and winged: It Flowers about Michaelmas in Fulham and Chelsey Gardens.

SECT. VI. AMERICAN Plants.

Dwarf American Starmort, with Savory Leaves. After pumilus Americanus Satureiæ folijs. This grows not above a Yard high; from one Stem it branches towards the top into a bushy tust of pale blew Flowers, the lower Leaves are long and narrow, and those about the Flowers very small and slender. It stands out all the Winter,

flowring in October.

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Parkinson's small floured white Virginia Starwort. After Virginianus angustisolius serotinus, parvo albente flore Park. 132 19 & 1676. Fig. After vulgo Tradescanti Schol. Botan. 204. 3. After Virginianus fruticosus Jonst. 489. 12. This agrees pretty well with Parkinson's Description and Figure; its Leaves below are long Willow-like, and scarce thented; those at the setting on of the Flower Stalks are much less, and those on the Twigs very small. From the bosom of these little Leaves, the Flowers grow spicated in a loose tust, of a pale blewish white, each composed of 8 or 10 small Dasse-like Petals, these, if nicely viewed, ending bisid. It Flowers in November, and sometimes till near Christmas, being one of the latest Starworts that Flowers in our Gardens.

Orach-leaved Virginia Silver-tufs. Ray 1799. 14. Conyza Virginiana Halimi tolio Instit. Rei Herbar. 455. Argyrocome Virginiana Atriplicis folio Gazoph. Natur. & Artis. Tab. 7. Fig. 4. See its other Synonyms in the Catalogue to that Volume, pag. 8. Its thick Orach-like jagged Leaves and woody Stalks, distinguish it from all others of this kind. It hath been a long Inhabitant in Ghelsey Garden; as also at Fulham, Hampton Court, Ensield, Mitcham, &c.

Virginia Uvedale with a Vine Leaf. Ray 3. p. 216.84. Uvedalia Virginiana Platani folio molli Mul. Petiver 800. Chrysanthemum angulosis Platani folijs, Virginianum Pluk. Tab. 83. Fig. 3. Chryfanthemum perenne majus, Platani Orient. folio Bobart. H. Ox. p. 22. Fig. 57. Sect. 6. Tab. 7. Fig. opt. Chrysanthemum folio Platani Pluknet. Boerhave Ind. Plant. H. Leyd. 33. Doronicum maximum Americanum, latissimis angulosis folijs, rad. transparenti Hort. Leyd. 222. This is a specious Plant and of a particular Genus or Family; it comes nearest the Sun-Flowers, but with this diff rence, viz. its Berry-like Seeds grow round the rim of the Flowers, as the others do in the middle. I have therefore chose to distinguish it by the Epithet above, in commemoration of that Patron of Botany, Dr. Uvedale, in whose Garden I have seen two others of this kind from the Cape of Good Hope.

American Tree of Life. Ray 1408. cap. 6. Arbor Vitæ Clus. 36. Fig. id. Hisp. 95. Fig. Dod. 858. Fig. Ger. 1187. Fig. Jonst. 1369. Fig. Park. 1478. Fig. Tabern. Vol. 2. p. 649. Fig. id. Icon. 947. 1. Arbor Vitæ sive Paradisiaca. Chabr. 73. Ic. 1. Arbor Vitæ sive Paradisiaca vulgo dicta, odorata, ad Sabinam accedens I.B. l. 9. p. 286. Fig. Thuya Theophrasti C.B. 488. This is a singular Evergreen, very frequent in divers Gardens, flowring in April and May, bearing its Cones in August and September. It was first brought into France from Canada in the Reign of Francis the First. Clusius says, he first saw it at Fontainbleau, and from his Figure all other Authors have copied it. Parkinson asserts, that the Leaves taken fasting for a few Days together are very good in a purulent Cough and shortness of Breath. I have heard it has been success.

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full in Agues used Poultise-wise, or by wearing it in the Shoes.

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Virginia Sumach by some Buckshorn. Ray 1591. 2. Rhus Virginianum C. B. pin. app. 517. Sumach seu Rhus Virginiana Park. 1450. Fig. 2. This grows in divers Country Gardens about London to a midling Tree; it differs from the European Sumach, in having longer and narrower Leaves; the first Branches are very soft and velvety, like the Horns of a young Deer, for which reason its call'd Buckshorn by the Country People. The Root or Stalks broken yields a Milk, which smells Resinose, and becomes a hard Gum, which is a great Astringent and Cures the Tooth-ach, as Mr. John Smart, a Surgeon, who liv'd in those Parts informs me. The Pulp of the Fruit and its outer Skin, which is very red, have both a very grateful acidity, of which Mr John Banister, a very Curious Naturalist, and one who long resided in Virginia, says, they make Vinegar of it there, and use it to season their Meat.

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Great Virginia Cockspur Haw. Ray 1795. 60. Mespilus Apij solio, Virginiana, spinis horrida, fructu amplo coccineo Pluk. Tab. 46. Fig. 4. Mespilus Apij solio, Indica Schol. Bot. 289. Mespilus spinosa seu Oxyacantha maxima Virginiana H. Leyd. 423. Oxyacantha ossiculis binis fructu magno inclusis Banist. Cat. Plant. Virgin. an Oxyacantha Americana, or the American Hawthorn. Mus. Regal. Societ. 182. The Leaves of this Tree are as large, and not unlike our Sorbus Torminalis, or wild Servise, and the Fruit as big but Scarlet; its Branches are guarded with strong Thorns resembling a Cocks-spur. It Fruits yearly in Chelsey Garden, where it has been a long Standard, and is now as large as a Cherry-tree.

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Carolina Porson Root. Castaneæ Equinæ facie, Arbor Caroliniana, store galeato spicato Nobis. Arbor pentaphyllos Virginiana, storibus spicatis monopetalis. Ray 1800. 2. Saamouna Pisonis seu Siliquisera Brasilianis, arbor digi-

tatis folijs serratis, sloribus Teucrij purpureis Pluk. Tab. 56. Fig. 4. Under this Title Dr. Plukenet has given it a very good Figure, yet I cannot believe it to be the Saamouna Brasiliensium, since this is not a Siliquose Tree, neither hath it a thorney swelled Trunk. I shall be more particular in the Description of all its Parts, when I give you (as I intend) the Figure of it, with its Fruit. I have seen this both with Mr. Darby and Mr. Fairebild. Gardiners at Hoxton, with whom it has slowred and set for Fruit.

Canada Fox-glove Climer. Ray 1768. 1. Bignoma Amer. Fraxini tolio, fl. amplo pheniceo I. R. H. 133. Clematis Contarini. Clematis Amer. Fraxini folio scandens. flore phaniceo Breyn. Prodr. 2. r. 34. Clematis Hederacea Bucananthos siliquosa Indica Alm. Bot. 108. Clematic Hederacea Indica Jasmini folijs H. Leyd. 159. Hederaceo folio Sorbi, floribus Calathi instar oblongis, coloris dilute punicci Hort. Bosian. Gelseminum Ederaceum Indicum Cornuti 103. Fig. Gelsemium Indicum maximum Ferrar. 199. Jisminum purpureum prælongis siliquis H. Blæs. 103. Jasminum spurium Indicum, slore magno rubro Flor. Noriberg. 227. Pseudo-Apocynum Virginianum alijs Gelseminum Americ. maximum, flore phæniceo. Park. 385. 6 & 1679. Fig. Pseudo-Gelseminum filiquosum Rivini Flor. monopet. irregular. It would be needless here after the quotation of so many Authors, to give its Description; it may suffice to let you know, that its long hollow Orange Flowers with Ash-like Leaves, but deeper jagged, distinguish it from others of this Family. I take the two Mexican Tecomaxochit's Recchi, p. 408. & 409. to be of this Species, but neither of them this very Plant, altho' the lift is somewhat like it, and Dr. Plukenet makes it the sam. We have an old Tree of this of near 30 Years standing, in Chelley Garden, which of late has annually flowered with us. The Mother Plant of this, and the first in England, Mr. Kilbank has for-Nnn

formerly shewed me in the Lord Roberts his Garden against the Ferry, to whom both he and his Father were Gardiners.

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Virginia Plane-tree. Ray 1707. Platanus Occidentalis aut Virginensis. Park. 1427. Platanus Occidentalis pilvis minoribus Herm. H. Leyd. 499. Platanus Novi Orbis solijs Vespertiliorum alas referentibus, globulis parvis Aim. Bot. 300. This differs from the Oriental Plane in having its Leaves hoary and less jagged, with Fruit smaller and not so rough. Mr. John Tradescant sirst brought this into England from Virginia, a little before the Year 1640. since which time it has been much increased, and makes a very Ornamental shady Tree, interspers'd between Horse-Chestnuts and Limes, to whose Magnitude it commonly grows.

III. A Relation of an Hydropical Case, in which the Gall Bladder was distended to an unusual bigness. By Mr James Yonge, F. R. S. Surgeon at Plimouth.

Rs. Dyer was about 30 Years old, a Mother of feveral Children, and very healthful till last January; when, after frequent watching upon an extraordinary occasion, she was vexed with a Pain in her Belly, like the Cholick, but proved the Dropsey Ascites; and grew so fast in despite of all I could do to help it, that March the 9th, being almost suffocated, I was fore'd to tapp her by an hollow Needle in the usual Place, and to repeat the Operation so often as she filled: And by that way discharged the several Quantities of Water, at the times here under mentioned.